NEW YORK, FRIDAY, DECEMBER 12, 1879.

TRAVEL ABOVE THE HARLEM

A PETITION TO REPLACE THE RAPID TRANSIT COMMISSIONERS.

Assessed Citizens Indigunnt - A Spirited Meetin: in Tremont-Vigorous Speeches by the Heat-John B. Haskin and Leonard Jerome The Pature of Hallroad Avenue Discussed

The products and property owners in the annexed district, by their appointment of a of inquiry last week, compelled the Babil Transit Commissioners to make some showing of what they have been doing in the showing months past. That showing was in the form of a report to the Mayor, and, in brief, was practically an announcement of almost all the route servitions made by the former Commission, and the intelligence that a test case had been am le up by Agreement between the two Commissions, to determine, by quo warranto proceedings in the Supreme Court, which Commission actually had power to grant franchises and organize corporations for carrying out the proposed schemes of rapid transit in the sub-

Again last evening the property owners of the annexed district assembled to hear the reevening was, and almost impassable as the roads of that section now are, Ittner's Hall in Trement was crowded, and there was strong evilence of earnest and excited feeling. Mr. Loonard Jerome presided.

Judge A. B. Tappen read the Committee's report, setting forth that they had waited upon the Rapid Transit Commissioners, and by every argument in their power had urged upon their favorable consideration the desired railroad wenue route. The report continued:

outs. The report continued:

Prec discussion ensued, in which the Chairing, spoke for the Commission, and various
ithe Committee of Citizens offered their views,
ithe Committee of Citizens offered their views,
mission, through their Chairman, Mr. Hoe,
they would not favor any such route and
avor certain of the routes scienced by themby the first Commission, although we repretiasted that such routes failed to meet the
clatical or convenience in any degree.
So the second Commission thus stated were
ly that they autroved, in the main, of the
first Commission, with some
uses and medications, and that they had
and adopted rapid transit routes coinciblines of the first Commission, with some
sees and medications, and that they had
and of the first Commission that by
they had voluntarily come into oblither than voluntarily come into oblithe that Commission, who contended that the
first Commission, who contended that the
first Commission who contended that the
first Commission and opt the routes of the
listent, and organize any corporate body to
the two augusties the lower of conordan organizes.

the minission, instead of avoiding this col-led have sought it, and then both Counti-lities a voluntary leavest known in I submitted their differences to the Supreme the case is to be presented in January, 1880, rough mode of showing "how not to do it."

the case is to be presented in January, 1983, to the case is to be presented in January, 1983, to be markined allowing. Now not do it to be markined and commission was created to do work which commission had not attempted. The second had a plain public duty before it, which was the reasonable diligence a location swited to had a plain public duty before it, which was the reasonable diligence a location swited to take wants of the public. Without inwending at criticism of the members of the Commission; that, fairly and fully considered, their ar as they have acted, has not advanced quick repress in the americal district in any degree, the that the company organized by the first campany, has completed the details of the arguing lands, and proceeding at once to trailway bridge ever the Harlein River, between the second second proceeding at once to trailway bridge ever the Harlein River, between the second second proceeding at once to trailway bridge ever the Harlein River, between the second second proceeding at once to trailway bridge ever the Harlein River, between the second second proceeding at once to trailway bridge ever the Harlein River, between the second second proceeding at the commission, and known as the second second proceeding the second second proceeding the second second proceeding the second second proceed with the second second proceed with building a very tree for even of the capital, on which divide any second first of the avera in the process of the first Commission, we are the second second in the second second proceed with building a very tree per cent on the capital, on which draw the principal and interest recein if they do not proceed with building a very tree per cent on the second second faith of that any be questioned. r be questioned, as of this subscription at this time gives no at the company means business—the tards at the company which have very recently

tion, at a petition of fifty citizens, under the it act, be prepared and submitted to the cit without further delay, and thence to the z the appointment of a new Commission of white view are in barmony with the for-

court without urrher delay, shot thence to the action whose view are in harmony with the lore. We have view are in harmony with the lore. The property of the presence of the

done, and its cost was steadily inm. John B. Haskin strongly favored
in of the resonation. The reads laid
and commission, resuld, seemed to
a planned simply with a view to the
estand lands, and not for the public.
The new Commissioners laid endorsed
as in direct opposition to the spirit of
continent, and the quo warranto pronetoosed upon as a colusive protween the two Commissions for the
adelying rapid transit. The secret
dvorganization of the Subarban Rapid
amainy is not a purpose for the
an of any rough, but to scaure
in possession of the right to pass
in liver, a valuable franchise, which
t sed to sell to the New Hayen Ruitpany, where new has to pay an
its to Vanderold and the Harlem
Company, and wholes to buy that

solution was adopted with cheers,
come suggested that the names of the
should be proposed to the Mayor as
reasons from among whom to select
thamission, with the simple exception.
I Brown and he would also favor the
the ent of Mesers, Perkins and Oliffe,
mers Schwab, Hoe, and Crane, he
teen superinted from a list surplied
to mainsioners. If a new and propparaged commission should be seWife on a rapid transit road
commoned in turty days, and before
them for passengers would be able to
mercant to the Battery in a rapid.

TRYING HUNTING DOGS.

Intelligent Animals Displaying their Skill in the Robin Island Fields.

MATTITUCE, L. I., Dec. 11 .- The sloop Little Emily was again crowded this morning with sporismen and their dogs on their way to Robin Island to engage in the second day's field trials of hunting dogs. Heavy sheets of mist, mingled with sait spray from the bows of the Little Emily, dashed into the faces of the ardent sportsmen as the boat beat through the fog, which was so dense that the shores of Peconic Bay and Robin Island were hidden from view during the trip. The Island was reached with little difficulty, however, and the dogs were soon set to work for the All-Aged Stakes, the first prize in which was the Turf, Field, and Farm cup, and \$50 added by the Eastern Fields Trials (Link) Club; second prize, \$50; third, 25. The dogs first sent into the fields were Mr. C. H. Raymond's orange-and-white setter Floy, by Lin-

coin, ex Fairy, and Mr. G. W. Bassford's black setter Chris, by Rodman's Dash, ex Princess Neilie. A southwest breeze soon dissipated the mist, making a clear atmosphere. The working of the dogs was fine, Floy showing rather the best style, speed, action, and hunting qualities during the brief hour of the trial. Several birds were found, and one was shot. Floy pointing lites during the brief hour of the trial. Several birds were found, and one was shot. Floy pointing lites a transfixed animal. Chris was a staunch, game dog, but not quite up to Floy, to whom the judges awarded the heat.

The next trial heat was between Messars. Lincoln 4: Hilber's large red frish setter Aring. The bright product of the most bright by Champion Liberto, Raieigh is only a purphints of the meeting thus far. Fointing a dead bright by the stood immovable as a staute in the open. Arlington, truming in front, which lost blim a point, truming in front, which lost blim a point, truming in front, which lost blim a point, running in front, which lost blim a point, running in front, which lost blim a point, the fittle red frish published in their praises of the little red frish published in their praises of the little red frish published in their praises of the little red frish published in fair siyle over the open, but when they struck the bush Jennie did the best work, pointing a bird finely, Dash rushing on to a flush, which gave the heat to Jennie. The birds were so widely scattered that very few points could be given the dogs in their limited runs of less than an hour each.

Mr. W. Jarvis's red Irish setter blich Lorna, by Electro, ex Rese, and Dr. Spiers's Roder, and the product of the stat. Romeous products and the fields in the fourth heat. Maida showed excellent qualities through her long run, pointing well, backing finely, and never flushing. Lorna was not quite as perfect in her work, and so lost the heat.

Mr. H. Raymond's Lemonade, by Valentine's Glen, ex Quinbo's Nellie, and Dr. Spiers's Romeous her work and the spiers's lost a

HANLAN IN NEW YORK.

Hanlan, the carsman, who arrived in the city yesterday morning, had an extended interview in the afternoon with Referee Blaikie. He told the latter that in a conversation had with Mr. Soule, one of the donors of the purse of \$6,000, in Toronto, Nov. 25, Mr. Soule had said Hanlan, if you will sign an affidavit that you will not give any part of the money to Courtney I will give you the \$6,000. This is in case Blakkie is unable to get up a race." Mr. Soule told Hanian that Courtney had said that he (Hanian) had promised to share the stakes with him, win or lose. While Han-lan was speaking, Mr. Blaikie received a de-

the stakes with him, win or lose. While Hanlan was speaking, Mr. Blaikle received a despatch from Mr. Soule, dated Toronto, Dec. II, saying: "Prospects look good for a race. Will write you from Rochester."

After the interruption, Hanlan continued: "I told Mr. Soule to tell Courtney that I would extend the date of the race on the Potomac five weeks. After the Elliett-Boyd race in England I have determined to go there and row the winace, provided I can obtain a guarantee of a race. I have determined to put off my Australian trip until next fall. In regard to the \$6,000. I don't want to row the race over again in the courts. I'd rather row it on the water. I am ready to give Courtney every chance he wants to row roe. I want this thing settled."

Will you sign a paper giving Courtney five weeks longer time?" said Mr. Blaikle.

"I will," answered Hanlan.

Then a paper was drawn up in which Hanlan offers to row Courtney at any time within the next five weeks for the \$6,000 offered by the donors under the articles of the race that was to have taken by a paper was hall put ur \$500 for expenses, and that the terms shall be play or pay. That is town, if when the word "zo" is given by Referred Blaikle the man who goes over the course first will get the won y. If only one man starts he will be adulted the winner.

Although suffering from a slight attack of

TOPICS BEFORE CONGRESS.

The Proposed Compromise of the Government's Claims to the Lewis Million.

Washington, Dec. II.—In the House to day Mr. Shelley (Dem., Ala.) offered a preamble and resolution, resiting that large numbers of citizens of certain States have been induced through false representations and machinations of certain persons, to leave their homes for the purpose of immigrating to other States reach their destination, and are without food or proper clothing, and providing for the appointment of a select committee of five to investigate the causes of such immigration, to set during the recess, and to report such measures as the existency may require. Referred.

Mr. Hobbell (Rep., Mich.) from the Committee on the Pension Appropriation bil, reported, which report was ordered to be printed and recommitted. The billian programs \$12,400,000 an increase of about \$2,000,000 over last year's appropriation.

IN THE SENATE.

On motion of Mr. Maxey (Dam., Tex.), the reach their destination, and are without food or

On motion of Mr. Maxey (Dem., Tex.), the Senate took up the bill making an appearation of \$100 and for the creet on of six military posts on or near the Ru Grande fronter, as may be deemed because of the Sear tary of War, for the adequate protection thereo. Mr. Maxey said that me bill had passed the Senate, and was reintroduced because of its failure to pass the House. The Texas fronter was never so well protected as now, but the accommodation for the safety and comfort of offices and troops was altogother inadequate. It was only just to these hard worked men to give them suitable quarters, such as the bill made provision for.

The bill was passed.

On motion of Mr. Bayard (Dem., Del.) the House bill to authorize a compromise of the claims of the United States under the will of Joseph L. Lewis, the Hoboken millionaire, which was reported from the Committee on the Judiciary last June, was recommitted.

IN REPLY TO DR. TALMAGE

THE PIGOROUS ADDRESS PREPARED BY MR. CROSBY AND OTHERS.

Declaring that Certain of the Allegations that

Mr. Talmage Made from his Pulpit Last Sunday are Utterly Unfounded and Unive. Some of the Presbyterian ministers of Brooklyn felt the blows in Dr. Talmage's remarks to his congregation on Sunday, and they are unwilling to remain stlent and allow his ac-cusations to be applied to them. Soon after they read the reports of the remarks, a few of the ministers had a consultation and decided to prepare a reply. Five pages and a half of manuscript were carefully prepared, and on Tuesday and Wednesday the reply was circulated for signatures among those who made the charges on which Dr. Talmage was tried. Several alterations were made and some expressions were stricken out.

"Here it is," the Rev. Arthur Crosby said, in his study. "You can call it what you have a mind to-a card, or an address to the public," taking from his desk the following:

The undersigned, having lodged before the Synod of Long Island their complaint against the action of the Presbytery of Brooklyn in the Talmage case, have hitherto abstained from all public utterances on the subject. We have been and are willing that the questions which unhap-pily divide the Presbytery should be judged and decided before an impartial tribunal, ac-cording to the law and usage of the Presbyterian Church. We deprecate the discussion of these questions in the newspapers and have

these questions in the nowspapers, and have therefore made no response to the misrepresentations and abuse which have been heaped upon us for the conscientious discharge of our duty to Christ as His Church.

But the statement read by Dr. Talmage to his congregation last Sunday morning, and published in the newspapers of Monday, cannot thus be ignored. We are constrained publicly to denounce that statement as a tissue of false-hoods.

The general charge that we are the enemies and persecutors of Dr. Talmage, seeking his destruction for the gratification of selfish passions, is utterly without foundation in truth. We have only sought, in fulfilment of our ordination ows and in the way prescribed by our form of government to purge the Presbyterian Church of the disgrace which, in view of the evidence, we believe Dr. Talmage has brought upon it.

The more specific charges, that we or any of us have "tried to damage the financial credit of us flow the control of the disgrace which in view of the evidence, we believe Dr. Talmage has brought upon it.

evidence, we believe Dr. Talmage has brought upon it.

The more specific charges, that we or any of us have "tried to damage the financial credit of our (Dr. Talmage's) church by sending to religious newspapers letters packed with financial falsehood;" that we have employed spies to watch him; that we have invaded the sanctity of the domestic relations by an emissary; that one of us offered an elaborate speech, or a speech of any kind, to a member of the Presbyters, saying, in effect," You take this speech against Dr. Talmage and deliver it, and you shall have the credit of its being yours," are each and all of them, in letter and in spirit, utterly unfounded and untrue. Dr. Talmage's statement in regard to the assessments of the Presbytery for the expense of his trial is equally false. The assessments for which his church is delinquent, and for which payment has been so often demanded by the Presbytery in vain, reach back three, years, and were all matured six months before the trial began. The assessments which include the expenses of the trial are not due until next year. The demand for the payment of the overdue claims on the Tabernacle was not made, as Dr. Talmage intimates, by those he calls his enemies, but by the whole Presbytery. In the action taken upon the subject since the trial, the motion was made by Dr. Spear, the counsel of Dr. Talmage, and the vote was unanimous. The cleder from the Tabernacle asknowledged the justice of the claim, and promised to use his influence to have it paid. And yet, in the face of these facts, Dr. Talmage as made to be a subject since the trial, the motion was made by Dr. Spear, the counsel of Dr. Talmage that he has in his possession proofs of the "moral rottenness" of some of those whom he calls his persecutors is a slander of the most ignoble kind. The Irransparent pretence that he is unwhiling it the same time to define and apply the accusation, is rendored the more revoluing by the pretent that in this course he is imitantance the example and illustrating the spiri

not what they do."
Not with standing this affected similitude between his case and that of the Saviour, we shall hold him to his responsibility as a false accuser.

W. J. BERDGES, H. J. VAN DYKE, W. H. HAZARD, V. MORSE, T. A. NILSON, A. W. SEXTON, J. D. WELLS, WILLIAM WOLF, C. THOMAS,

Geo it classificated. Where the Bernel.

J. G. Bernel.

J. G. Bernel.

J. G. Bernel.

J. G. Bernel.

Market Wolf.

Instead of the sentence, "Notwithstanding this affected," &c., the following had been written and then crused: "We shall hold him to his responsibility as an accuser, and now give him notice that we shall demand at the next meeting of the Presbytery th—. His thin mask will not screen him."

"What we desire to know," said the Rev. Mr. Crosby, who was one of the prosecuting ministers, "is whether the Presbytery will stand this sort of thing much longer. We have no desire to bring the trouble up again, but we want a decision on these questions, so that we can shape our course in the farare. If Dr. Talmage had gone out, all this trouble would be ended. I wouldn't have raised a flager if he had withdrawn. But now it amounts to this: If you are a member of a club or association, and there is a fellow in it who has brought disgrace upon it by his monkey-shines and the like, you would not desire to have him in the clab any longer, would you? That is the way we look at it."

Dr. Talmage could not be seen yesterday.

MRS. HILL'S DIVORCE SUIT.

Judge Hall Fluds Both Her and Mr. Hill's Allegations Untrue.

BRIDGEPORT, Dec. 11 .- Judge Hall has returned to the Superior Court his report, as a committee, in the divorce suit of Elizabeth A. a divorce on the grounds of infidelity, intolerable crucity, intemperance, and general misconduct. The allegation of intemperance was withdrawn. Judge Hall reports that Mrs. Hill went from Syracuse, N. Y., to Shanghai at Mr. Hill's request, and was there married to him.

went from Syracuse, N. Y., to Shanghai at Mr. Hill's request, and was there married to him. Sept. 10, 1862. Prior to her departure the respondent had furnished her with money to an amount exceeding \$1,000 for pro-uring her westing outfit and articles of furniture, and he also paid her expenses to China. Subsequent to their marriage Mr. Hill transferred to his wife property in China to the value of \$10,000 and property in this country to the value of \$10,000 and property in this country to the value of \$10,000.

Judge Holl flads, in conclusion, that Mr. Hill supplied his wife with moneys previous to and in anticipation of their marriage and down to the present time, either directly or from the proceeds of property decided her. As to the allegations of infidelity with Mrs. Loring, Judge Hall's report is as follows:

"I do not flud that the respondent had any acquaintance with her prior to their meeting on the steamer, nor that he has seen or heard of her sines their arrival in San Francisco. I find that the services rendered by respondent to Mrs. Wyman were not of an unusual character than his intercourse with Mrs. Wyman, Mrs. Loring, and Mrs. Shaw was not severe; that his treatment of and attentions to said persons proceeded from no immoral and improper motive, and that said persons, while in the company of the respondent, at all times conducted themselves with prorriery. I find that the respondent has not been guilty of such mesendant as destroys the happiness of the patitioner and defeats the purposes of the marriage relation. I find the allegation that the respondent is antit to have the custody of the minor child to be untrue. I find that the petitioner has since her marriage been on terms of intimate friendship with several of the persons named in the respondent's answer, charging the politioner with infidelity, is untrue."

Mr. Hill's counsel cay it is probable that he will sup for a divorce, notwithstanding the findings at the conclusion of the report. The suits and counter suits botween Mrs. Hill and Cap

Judge McCrary.

Washington, Dec. 11.—Judge McCrary, whose commission Mr. Hages size of to-day, will start in a special car to-morrow for St. Lonis. He will be accompanied as far as force Braine by the America Marior Thompson of the Navy Department. Alex. Rainsey, Mr. Mctrary's successor as defacts Secretary of War, will arrive here to morrow and take the oath of office.

MR. BRIGHT'S APPOINIMENTS.

Why Certain Democratic Senators may b sellned to Wink at Things.

Washington, Dec. 11 .- The Democratic aucus that was held yesterday afternoon was to discuss the subject of the Senate patronage, Sergeant-at-Arms Bright had been charged with unfairness in the distribution of offices in his department. A committee of the caucus, which had been appointed at a previous meet-ing, reported that Mr. Bright was not at fault. A list of the appointees under the Sergeant-at-Arms prepared by him was read, which showed that no State had been given over three appointments. The principal charge of unfairness against Bright was that he had given his native State (Indiana) more than twice as many appointments as she is rightfully entitled to. Mr. Bright's list showed that Indiana had three appointments only-Messrs, Dalton, Hoagland, and Bingham. A list of the recent appointees from Indiana, prepared last week, showed that the State had nine appointments. One of them, Hannegan, who was appointed through Mr. Voorhees's influence, was credited by Bright to Voorheee's influence, was credited by Bright to the District of Columbia. It was not apparent to the caucus to-day what claims for patronage the District had upon the Senate, but Mr. Voorhees made a personal appeal for the retention of Hannigan, and he will not be removed. The case of the Deputy Sergeant-at-Arms, Mr. Chrystie, was considered. Every Democratic Senator has signed a paper for his retention. A complaint was made on behalf of the Republican Senators that they had not been treated with proper courtesy by the Sergeant-at-Arms. Under Republican rule three Democratic messengers were kept to attend to the three Democratic committee rooms and to watch Democratic caucuses. The Republican Senators want three Republican messengers to swing the doors of their committee rooms and to watch the doors of the room in which they hold their caucuses. Some of the Democratis were opposed to granting this request, but the majority favored it and the request will be complied with.

majority favored it and the request will be complied with. Nearly three hours were consumed in discussing the disposition of the few offices in Seright's department, and finally it was determined that, with but few exceptions, no change in the present order of things should be made. It was not deemed prudent to inquire further into Sergeant-at-Arms Bright's conduct than the mere distribution of patronage. The Democratic Senators apparently think that they can escape the seantisk their brethren at the other end of the Capitol have had to endure, by slimply taking no notice of the irregularities their subordinate has been guilty of. They will find, however, that this wont serve them. After a reasonable time, if they take no notice of notoricus facts, they will have a hornet's nest ict iose in their midst. Their retention of Christie is in keeping with Democratic professions about reform. It is a notorious fact that Christie is a lobbyist, and in the employ of more than one jobber, but as he runs a private gin mill for Senators, and supplies them with Appolonais water. Mumm's extra dry, and Du Bary's oranges by the boxful, he will continue to be acceptable to Democratic Senators.

THE CARVER PICTURE SALE. Seventy-eight Oil Paintings Sold for \$31,121

-Some of the Buyers.

A sale of seventy-eight valuable oil paintings, from the gallery of Mr. Benjamin F. Carver of this city, took place last evening at the Leavitt Art Rooms. The attendance was large and the bidding spirited and generally liberal. The

pictures, artists, and th	ne prices obtained	were
March P. Atlantage Co.		
as follows: Na Picture. 1. Setters and Pups. 2. Seringtime. 3. Venice interning. 4. Venice avening. 5. Pewgot Gatherer. 7. Venice. 8. The Letter.	Arrist	Prim
1. Setters and Pups	J. Armtield	\$115
2 Springtime	M. J. Mende	140
4 Venue a vening	A. Dervieux	42
5. Fargot Gatherer	G Taxet	42
6 Sappho	Joseph Caomans	160
7. Venice	Felix Ziem.	100
9 The Ten For	Charles Hue	100
10. Grandma Asleen	Paul Sover	150
11. The Medal	Paul Sover	122
12 The Parrot	A Leerel	240
IA The Wiser Shep	Dierre Van Schendel.	1(9)
15. Stringtone	Fortis Lave	10.5
Di A Pastoral	Chas Feed Ceramano	200
17 Ection is the Floor	Clean Ferd Ceramanu	185
20. The Neighbors	D R Kright	2000
21 A Striking Picture	June Francia	28.83
22 Wane Tasters	R - Zugmermann	04.83
234 In the Country	Allen Mercau	1000
23 Highly Pleased	Auguste Toutmoughe.	25.30
20. Near Newport	J F Kensett	180
27. Terre del Schlavi	S.R. Offerd	2.60
28 Landscare and Deer	W D Beard	7 7500
St. The Letter	Ermet Archer	32.93
St. A Head	Huanes Merie	2000
32. The Bestless Bull	E. Verbeeckhoven	1,500
33. Winter	F. H. Kasmmerer	1770
25 Cd and Doctor	Carl Habrer	0.10
56 Stylish Darkey	F. Hildemann	700
87. Carry	Loins Monthot	140
38 Feorang	J Bakhr korff	260
24 The Leve Teken	Augusta Tounnouche.	100
41 Alving Togrists	E Boutstonne.	20.53
42. Visit to the Baby	Chas Saugnus	1,470
4h Sheep and Lambs	Eng Verio chhoven	1975
44. Playing Shife	Circles Doron	215
40 Blantingo's Buff	- Theedore Schute	26(8)
47. Singing School	Thesdore Schutz	200
48. Come to Papa	C. E. Bettcher	370
40. Unexpected Return	C. E. Botteher.	450
4 Venue oversin 4 5 Pexgot (atherer 6 Sappho 7 Venue 8 The Letter 9 The Torn Kite 10 dirandma Askep 11 The Wedal) 12 The Parrot 13 A Burcher Shop 14 The Modal 12 The Parrot 15 A Fautorian 15 A Pastorian 16 A Pastorian 17 A Pastorian 18 A Pastoria	Carl Boker	2200
51 Caught in the Act.	Carl Zierman	250 4(1)
52 Strit Milk	Carl Boker	2000
An Interesting Book	to be denire bleerg.	200
55 In the Park	Ettore Simonetts	50.83
56 Springtime	A Serrure	175
57. An Evil Conscience	Cari Hertel	265
58 On the Lake	Joseph Wopfner	230
no Forest of Fontingeblean	N. Diaz	700
6t, The Guitar	A times	160
62 A Pastoral	Chas Jacque	460
63. Sheep in Stable	t marles Jacque	370
av Rollet Derry	A Remorran	2000
60. Autumn Morning on the	A STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR	
Seine	Engene Ciceri	250
67. Ticket of Lodgment	J. A. Walker	3990
the Hittercure and Detelor	J. Start	150
7 Artist's Daughter	Paul Sover	213
71. Winter Landscape	Geo. H. Boughton	5,000
72 Pets on a Spice	Wm II Beard	401
74 Little Brother	J C Meyer Van Hee	(60.0)
The same production of the same	men.	2,610
50 Cattle 50 Forest of Fontainebleau 61. The Guitar 62. A Fastoral 63 Steep in Stable 64. Moorad Sentine 65. Steep in Stable 65. Steep in Stable 66. Steep in Stable 67. Ticket of Latement 68. Tartars Travelling 69. Hutberone and Daisies 71. Winter Landscape 72. Petes on Spree 73. Lady at Touch 74. Lattle Brother 75. On the Sea Shere	J. Paliaris	100

75 On the Sex Shere . J. Paliaris.
76 The New Acquisition. J. University
77 The Needles E. Melbre.
78 New England Parm. G. H. Durie Total \$31,121 Total.

No. 2 was bought by George Gullek: 7, by Sir John Bell; 10, 55 and 65 by Charles Frost; 12, 20, 23, 24, 32, 33, 51 and 71 by R. Hayes; 24 by Wm. Solleck: 27 and 75 by John Henry Hartshorn: 31 by James Spero; 35 by J. Osgood Wright of Baltimore: 41, 43 and 73 by C. Lauriat; 48 by Emanuel Walters; 60 by Wm. Henry Merry; 64 by G. H. Guppy, and 74 by Alexander Jeffrics.

PIETRO BALBO'S SENTENCE.

the 16th of January Next.

The Court of Oyer and Terminer was thronged yesterday morning when Pietro Balbo, who was convicted on Wednesday of mur-dering his wife by stubbing her in her bed, was led in for sentence. Balbo was neatly dressed In black, and wore a light-colored necktie. His coal black hair was carefully brushed and parted in the middle. No trace of emotion was parted in the middle. No trace of emotion was visible in his swarthy countenance. In the further end of the room, clad in mourning garments, sat the mother of Balbe's murdered wife. As soon as Judge Daniels took his seat, Assistant District Altorney Lyons arose and moved for sentence. Balbo's lawyer made the usual motions for suspension of sentence, setting aside of the veriler, &c. These were denied. Clerk Sparks then asked the usual questions which were repeated to Balbo by the interpreter. He answered "Nothing," in his native tongue, to the interpositories.

Judge Daniels said: "Tell him that he has been convicted of murder in the first degree for kliming his wire."

"I did not want to kill her; she wanted to kill me." Balbes said.

"Tell hen that the jury have come to a difference

"I did not want to kill her; she wanted to kill me." Ballos said.

"Tell hen that the jury have come to a different conclusion, and have decided that he did into to kill her."

"She attempted to kill me." realted Balbo.

"Tell him the Court does not believe that she designed to kill him, but does believe that he intended to kill him, but does believe that he intended to kill him, but does believe that he intended to kill him, but does believe that he intended to kill him."

"I don't know why you want believe me." said Balbo, through the interpretor.

"Tell him there is but one fining for the Court to do, and that is to prenounces sentence of death. The inwidees not allow may other," added Judge Banels, in conclusion.

Balbo was then sentenced, after the usual form, to be banged on the 16th day of January next, between the hours of 10 and 2. He was put in irons and taken to the City Prison, His cell is No. 4, next to that of Chastine Cox, Mrs. Hull's murderer.

SUICIDE ON A FERRY BOAT.

THE STORY OF YOUNG JOSEPH HENG-STEBECK'S SAD DEATH.

Denying Himself Comforts that His Wife and Two Little Children Might John Him-Pla-appointed and then Swallowing Poison.

The men and women who awaited the 10 clock boat in the Wall Street Ferry house on Wednesday morning saw a well-dressed young man take a small package from his vest pocket, open it, and shake the contents into his mouth. There was a greenish shade on his lips and moustache when he took the paper from his mouth, crumpied it, and threw it upon the floor. After the boat arrived from Brooklyn, and the draw-gate was raised to allow those in the ferry house to go aboard, the young man walked toward the gate. But he turned as he reached it, and reentering the ferry house, sank down upon one of the seats, appearing to be in great pain. He would not reply to questions, and Policeman Arnold of the New street police was called. Then the young man spoke, asking the officer not to arrest him, because he wished to go aboard of the boat, and jump from her deck in midstream. He took Paris green to assure death, should be be rescued, but the poison had begun its work too soon. An ambulance was telegraphed for, and the young man was taken to the Chambers Street Hospital. He refused to give his name of address, and asked the physicians thereto do address, and asked the physicians thereto do nothing to relieve him, as he was tired of life and wanted to die. The stomach pump and emetics were used, apparently with excellent effect, and the young man was put to bed. In the inside pocket of his coat was found a memorandum book containing memoranda as to small weekly receipts of moneys and this address. "Harry Paimer, 80 East Fifty-fourth street," and this note:

orandum book containing memoranda as to small weekly receipts of moneys and this address. "Harry Paimer, 80 East Fifty-fourth street," and this note:

Please let me die. I have too much trouble. I can't stand it any longer. I have got a good wife and little children, and a good father, and sizer and brother. Do forgive me. Yours, truly,

Jo. H.

Later in the day the young man was transferred to the New York Hospital, where he died early yesterday. Mr. Harry Paimer of 80 East Fifty-fourth stroet told a messenger from the hospital that the dead man was, in all probability, Joseph Hengstebeck, timekeeper for Mr.

Wm. Noble, a wealthy builder of Fourth avenue and Fifty-sixth street. In the afternoon two gentlemen, one of whom was the dead man's father, a Poughkeepsie merchant, and the other a son of Mayor Harloe of Poughkeepsie, identified the body as that of Joseph Hengstebeck, They made all the necessary arrangements to take the body to Poughkeepsie, the dead man's birthplace, for interment.

"Joseph Hengstebeck." Mr. Noble said, last evening. "was as fine a young fellow as you would care to meet. He was about 30 years of age, sober, industrious, and saving. His father was rich until a few yoars ago, and Joseph shared in the profits of his business. He married, and took his wife to a pleasant home. Two children, a boy and a girl, were born, and the young couple were very happy. About three years ago Joseph's father's circumstances changed, and Joseph had to suit his way of living to a much-diminished income. His wife, he has told me, did not bear the change patiently. His home became unhappy, and he came to this city. He worked for the son of Mayor Harloe of Poughkeepsie at first, and then he entered my employ. A more faithful employee was never in my service. It was noticed by the other men that Joseph's father's circumstances changed, and Joseph slept in the rough cabin that is put up near our unfinished buildings for the watchman, and that he act the plainest food. He said that he could not afford to live in a me resently that he had somed the Protestant F piscopal Church, and desired to be a thorough Christian."

CYNTHIA HESDRA'S WILL.

The Contest Over a Fortune of \$50,000 that a Colored Couple Accumulated. The trial of the contest over Cynthia Hesdra's will was begun yesterday. Mrs. Hesleaving an estate worth about \$80,000. She and her husband, Edward D. Hesdra, made the money together, and before she died her husband put the property in her name. After her band put the property in her name. After her death Mr. Hesdra was for some time unable to find any trace of a will. But in the latter part of April last he found a package of papers in a drawer of a bureau in the house at 103 Amity street, where he and his wife had lived. He took the papers to his lawyer, Quentin McAdam. On examining them Mr. McAdam assertained that one of them was Cynthia Hesdra's will. The will was offered for probate on the 1st of May. By it Mr. Hesdra gets all of his deceased wife's property. May. By it Mr. Headra gets all of his deceased wife's property. Itelatives of Mrs. Headra who would inherit the estate if the will was not in existence, gave notice that they should contest the will. The chief ground of the contest is that the will is

chief ground of the contest is that the will is not genuine.

Peter Stevens, a Justice of the Peace in Nyack, was the first witness for the proponents of the will. He said that he drew and witnessed Mrs. Hesdra's will. He identified the will found by Mr. Hesdra as that which he made for her on Aug. 17, 1876. Mr. Edward D. Hesdra was also examined and told how he found the package of papers among which the will was discovered.

Father Synnot's Specific Bental of any Con-

BRIDGEPORT, Dec. 11 .- The Rev. T. J. Synnot to-day contradicted the published statements that he has compromised, or authorized a compromise, of the suit brought by Susan McCabo of New Haven to compel him to pay over, as administrator, her lawful portion of the estate of the Rev. James Lynch, her uncle,

the estate of the Rev. James Lynch, her uncle, and the late Vicar-General of this Catholic diocese. It was said that the suit was settled at a conference at which Father Synnot and his counsel, Miss McCabe and her counsel, and Rishop McMahon were present, and that Father Synnot then agreed to pay to Miss McCabe \$15,000 in settlement of her claim.

Tather Synnot says that he was present at no conference, knows of no conference, has received no communication from his counsel respecting a settlement, and has not agreed nor does he intend to agree to pay Miss McCabe anything more than she is awarded by the provisions of her uncles will. He thinks the story of a compromise was manufactured for the double purpose of keeping his naine before the public in connection with dumaging charges, and inducing the other heirs to join Miss McCabe in trying to force from him compliance with their demands.

THE REMOVAL OF THE UTES, The Joint Resolution of Congress-The Com mission's Recommendation. Washington, Dec. 11.-The full text of the

Washington, Dec. 11.—The full text of the joint resolution in relation to the Ues, as passed by the Scinite, is as follows.

Excited by the Sound and Henry of Representatives. That the secretary of the Interior is, and the is brighty authorized and empower of the theory and be a brighty authorized and empower of the such is a uninison of the persons, to be appointed by the President or by direct negativity as to many deep the such of the interior in an arrestment with such of a self to Indians in Contral as has enough the interior in the states of the resolution that their rather built of States, or atherwise, the distribution of the President of the extension from their title to their reservation in said such, and on their rationals exciting treaties for the such and secretary of the Interior shall require his proceed diags under the contrate of the Interior shall require his proceed diags under the contrate of the secretary o

EXCITEMENT IN SPAIN.

One Faction of the Chambers Walking Out o the Bouse in a Body.

Madrid, Dec. 11 .- The newly appointed Spanish Ministers took their seats in the Chamber of Deputies vesterday. Premier Canovas del Castillo, in announcing the formation of the Cabinot, said that the recent crisis was due to the form in which the bill for economic reforms in Cuba was drawn up; that the present Government, equally with their predecessors, would support a bill for the abolition of slavery in Cuba, and would present fresh proposals for a compromise between the interests of Spain and Cuba on the basis of the equal duty of all

and Cuba on the basis of the equal duty of all Spaniards to support their share of the public burdens; that the Ministry would decide the questions at issue impartially, and that they would shortly submit their proposals with reference to Cuba.

At the conclusion of the Premier's remarks an interpellation was brought forward by a minority of the Constitutional party, asking for further information respecting the causes of the recent crisis. The Premier stated that he was obliged to go to the Senate, but that he would return immediately and reply to the interpellation. The Constitutional Deputies strongly protested against this course, and considerable excitement ensued, in the midst of which the President of the Chamber of Deputies put on his hat and declared the sitting closed.

The declaration of Premier Canovas del Cas.

considerable excitement ensued, in the midst of which the President of the Chamber of Deputies put on his hat and declared the sitting closed.

The declaration of Premier Canovas del Castillo in the Chamber of Deputies yesterday was received with strong expressions of disapproval, one faction of the Chamber walking out of the House in a body. An animated and uproarious discussion ensued, and the result was that seventy Deputies approved a resolution to abstain from taking their seats pending an explanation and apology for what is considered a breach of privilege.

Malbard, Dee' II.—The first act of the new Ministry has been to suppress the greater part of the foreign telegrams that mentioned the causes and effect of the resignation of Gen. Martinez Capos.

After Premier Canovas Del Castillo had spoken, Señor Sivela, the Marquis de Auricles, and Señor Albacete spoke against the motion, which, however, was adouted, 201 to 1—the single dissentient being Señor Posada-Herrera. The minority abstained from voting.

New York, Dec. II.—An official despatch from Mairic says:

The President of the Cabinet announced yesterday in both Chambers that the Cabinet had been formed of men of the Liberal party. This being conservative, there is no need of a programme. He declared that the present Cabinet will continue the policy of their immediate predecessars; that it accepts all that was done by that Cabinet with the support of the party, and even with its silence, in regard to the project of the law about slavery submitted to the Senate. The President said that the crisis had grown from a difference in the Cabinet will try in those reforms to get to a formula that will harmoniously settle all questions that may affect the interests of the provinces of the Peninsula and Ultramar, without preference of any kind for the one or the other. The majority of both Chambers received with applicate the works of the President of the Presid

MORE TROUBLE IN NEW GRENADA. Tollma in Arms and Ibague Occupied by the

PANAMA, Nov. 29.—The following telegram has been received, via Buenaventura, from Gen.

Elisco Payan, at Buga:
"Under date of the 10th, I have been advised from Ibagué that it is a fact that Tolima is in arms. Gen Didacia Delgado is at Chicoral with 1,500 men. His pronunciamento has been seconded by many Pueblos, who have elevated the standard of his party (the independent).

"Ibagué (the capital) has been occupied by the forces of the Independents under Col. Julio Caicedo, who, previous to the occupation, captured at Barro Bianco Don Eleodoro Uribe and two cargoes of cartridges which the latter had purchased at Saisuto. The forces which had held Ibagué, under the command of Azuero and Jimeno, had retrented toward the north, Gen. W. Ibafiez, the Colombian Secretary of War, was at Ambaloma with the battalion No. 9 of the Colombian line. The seventh battalion was at Höverhmöfit of Tohma by way of the patiend of Baiz, were captured by the Independents, with the oxen, conductors, &c., and the telegraph between Ibagué and Ambalema was destroyed. In the interior of Antioquia there was alarm. The Assembly is completely divided, and the same may be said of the entire State, particularly at Manizales."

The object of these military movements is The object of these military movements in the same in the complete overthrow of the Renjifo party, and their removal from power in the States in which that faction of the Liberal party still dominates. " Ibagué (the capital) has been occupied by

THOMAS WILKINS'S BLUNDER. His Sister Identifies him in Court and Tells :

Remarkable Story. Henry H. Casey of 133 West Eleventh street discovered a young man in the hall of his house on Wednesday night and had him arrested as a burglar. In the Jefferson Market arrested as a burgiar. In the Jenerson Market Police Court yesterday the voung man said his name was Thomas Wilkins, and that while he was waiking in the street a stranger met him and asked him to take a drink. He refused, and a cigar was proposed. He entered a saloon win the stranger, took a cigar, and finally took a drink of whiskey. He then left the stranger and tried to find his way home. Having come from Boston only two weeks ago he lost his way and wandered into Mr. Casey's house. He was confident he was not drink, but he did not explain why he left his coat and hat in the hall. The house he was looking for, he explained, was that of Mrs. Sadio Tilby, his sister, whom he came from Boston to visit, at 33 East Ninth street. Justice Flammer was debating whether or not to believe Mr. Wilkins's story when a well dressed lady entered the court. She said that she was Mrs. Tilby, and that she believed her brother had been drugged with a view to obtaining through him certain paners. Justice Flammer dismissed the charge of burglary, but fined Wilkins \$10 for intoxication. Mrs. Tilby paid the fine. She told a remarkable story of fraud perpetrated by three army officers on the Government during the war, involving many thousand dollars. The papers referred to, now in her possession, contained evidence of this fraud. One of the officers, she said, owed her money, which he had refused to pay. Police Court yesterday the young man said his

UTAH KNOCKING FOR ADMISSION.

The Proposal for a Constitutional Amendment Against Polygamy.

Washington, Dec. 11 .- Congressman Burroughs of Michigan introduced in the House yesterday a joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution declaring that amendment to the Constitution declaring that polygamy shall not exist within the United States, and that Congress shall have power to softored this article by appropriate Egrisation. Delegate Cannon of Utah says that this proposed amendment is aimed to give Congress airisdiction over the subject of polygamy after Utah is admitted as a State. After the holding recess Mr. Cannon will endeaver to induce the Democrats in the House to support a point resolution for the admission of Utah to the Union of States. He fears that the Democrats will be unwilling to support such a resolution, because they will lack courage to meet the issue which the Republicans would raise on the stamp. Like the octoons said Mr. Cannon, the Republican party would cast its finky flith about the true questions involved in the admission of Utah as a State, and the people would be deladed into viewing polygamy as the main issue at stake.

HULDAH ZEIBERT'S CONFESSION, Trying to Poison a Family by Putting Paris Green to the Wine.

Mr. and Mrs. William Both of 19 Waverley place, Jerser City Heights, about two weeks ago em phosed Hubbah Zeibert as a domestic. On Wednesday Hubbay Zeibert induced the little-bild of a neighbor to go to a draw store and corolines some Parts green. The chief afterward intermed Mrs. Both of what we had draw. At the even coming Hubbay Zeiterthornal

put in from and taken to the City Prison. His cell is No. 4, next to that of Chastine Cox, Mrs. Hull's murderer.

Brave and Generous.

Fireman Patrick Lynch, the hero of the Cannon atreet fire, has given \$220 of the proceeds of his beneath as Nihie's to Edward McGaffney of Engine Company 32, who has the correlated to Grand the Grand atreet fire is at writter. Nearly \$2,500 was realized for Lynch's beneat.

MAINE'S ELECTION DISPUTE

PRICE TWO CENTS.

JUDGE VIRGIN'S DECISION TO BE ANA

NOUNCED TO-DAY. Cities that are Said to be Distranchised-Am

gry Collogny Between the Governor and a Candidate-Questions of Constitutionality. AUGUSTA, Dec. 11 .- The hearing in the nandamus case was continued to-day, Mr. Gould arguing for respondent and O. D. Baker replying to his argument. The hearing finally ended at 1 P. M. Judge Virgin goes to Portland to-day, and his decision will be rendered

to counsel to-morrow.

The Maine Standard, the Democratic organ of the State Government, announces in a semiofficial tone that the returns from Portland. Lewiston, Saco, Augusta, Hallowell, Bath, and Rockland, for Representatives, all have some technical defect, and that the Governor and Council will reject them all. These cities elected fifteen Republican Representatives. The most common defect al-leged is that the returns were signed by three Aldermen instead of four. In Portland the defect was in using the word "scattering." Belfast is also understood to be among the disfranchised cities, on the ground that Dr. Brooks, the representative elect, is an examining surgeon of pensioners, and is thus ineligible.

The law prohibits the Governor and Council from taking into account the question of eligigibility of Senators and Representatives elect, but it is understood that the Governor and Council adjudge this law also to be unconstitutional and not to be obeyed. Ben-

Council adjudge this law also to be unconstitutional and not to be oboyed. Benton, Kennebec County, is included among the places in which it is alleged the returns were clandestinely changed. Chas. B. Rounds, who made the charge of illegal amendment of returns, was before the Governor and Council to-day in reference to the returns for county officers from Washington County. Rounds is a candidate for County Attorney. There was a somewhat angry colloquy between the Governor and Mr. Rounds in regard to the charges. Mr. Rounds had said that he had come there to inspect the returns for county officers by specific appointment, and that he would be ready to proceed with the charges preferred by him whenever the Governor and Council should order the investigation for which he had asked.

The Hon. Andrew Hawes, having been refused the privilege of correcting informalities in the returns for Cumberland County, addressed a communication to the Governor and Council to-day, saying that he believes there are certain errors in the official returns of votes from Cumberland County which an express statute of the public laws of 1877 gives him the right to correct by official records, copies of which he has secured and now holds for that pourpose. He is also of which he corrections to be made, on the ground that the statute is unconstitutional as applied to the election of Senators and Representatives; that the time within which such corrections an be made will expire with the 17th inst., when certificates of election must be issued; that there is no legal method open to him in which he can obtain the opinion of the Supreme Court of this State upon the constitutionality of the law aforesaid before that time, but the Governor and Council or either of them, can require the opinion of the Supreme Court on that point at once, by provision of the Constitution, wherefore the petitioner prays that the opinion of the Supreme Judicial Court of the State may be at once required and obtain the which part?

THE ASPINWALL STORM.

The Losses in the Port-Interior Villages De-

PANAMA, Nov. 9.—On the 20th inst. the wind began to blow from the north into Aspin-wall and the sea rose rapidly and the steamers in the bay put to sea. On the morning of the 21st four vessels that had been alongside the wharves were found to have gone down, and Walipags whatyes along the whole water front hundred and twenty feet of the iron piling is

hundred and twenty feet of the iron piling is gene and two hundred feet of the roof. It will cost \$100,000 to repair it. The railrond company's wharves have probably suffered to the amount of \$20,000.

The losses are as follows: The French bark Georgine, with 403 tons coal; Norwegian bark Alabatross, with 350 tons coal; American brig E.H. Rich, in ballast, and the American schooner Message of Peace, in ballast, Total, two barks, two brigs, and one schooner, and 1,329 tons of coal.

Two piers of the Barbacoas bridge have settled out of line and it is impossible to continue traffle over it. The telegraph line is still interrupted. The water on the road was fully two feet higher than had ever been known. Buenavista, Gatun, and Matachin, villages on the road, are destroyed, and for several days the inhabitants were in the greatest destitution. They have been fed and clothed from Panama and Aspinwall. It will be thirty days before traffic can be fully resumed on the railroad.

THE APPROPRIATIONS.

The Democratic Majority in Coppress Make-ing an Increase all Around.

Washington, Dec. 11.-The Democratio majority in Congress is not making a good showing in the matter of appropriations for the year preceding a Presidential campaign. In 1876, the appropriations were cut down to the lowest figures, and the taxpayers were made lowest figures, and the taxpayers were made sensible of the economy of the Democratio House. Now there is an increase all around. The Fortifications Appropriation bill reported to the House to-clay is longer than that of hat year by over \$100,000, and it is expected that the Sanate will add to instead of pruning the bill. The Pensions Appropriation bill will be about \$3,000,000 larger than last year. A deficiency appropriation of several millions to pay arrearances of pensions is expected. Three millions to pay the expenses of taking the census must be voted, and a large General Deficiency bill will probably be brought into the House. The appropriations last year were larger than those of the year before.

THE LATEST OLD WORLD NEWS. King John's Conditions of Peace.

Catro, Dec. 11,-The Khediya has received a c-patch from Gordon Pasha in which he says he has a by space from conton reason in which he says he has a better from the King of Abysaina, who declares that he is indicated to make peace on the contains that the great better a fall formularly for a new service arrangements that may be concluded. The relations between King John and King Mein, each of the Wing of Abysaina each are with his tribute to the King of Abysaina.

The Attitude of Leo XIII.

ROME, Dec. 11.-The Pope has sent fresh des-Rows, Dec. 11.—The Pope has sentires ins-patches to the Bishops of Chil and Fern, recommending them to use their influence in favor of peace. The last despatches sent to the Papal Nameto, in Brussels instruct him to cutsider the duff, ence between the vasion and the Belgian devertment as terminated, if the Belgian Cabinet will se regardle. If the Cabinet does not som-sent, the Papal Nameto is instructed to maintain reserve.

LONDON, Dec. 11.-The weather is severe

AJNEON, Dec. 11.—The Weather is severe throughout the United Kingdom The Seine is completely trozen ever. Hard and continuous troots are reported near Venna. Soow has father in Seide and Calabria. Bread rice baye occurred in the district of Bayenia in consequence of the greatril district. In United Science, where lamine prevails, the Dermancher in which I welve degrees below zero, Fahrenheit, on Forslay has.

St. Perensuum, Dec. 11.-The recent attempt

upon the life of the Car final I research attempt great change in a liberal state. Great anxiety prevails here in the plaint of her telepende monacon, love-lands well inflating to the telepende monacon, love-lands well inflating to the telepende in Novamb and which is spoke at the morasity of evaluating the spirit of scaling. The Lawson-Labouchers Libel Case.

London, Dec. 11.—The Court of Queen's liently today, on motion of the describint's counsel, granted a rule sea for the removal of the Lawson Laborate Histories from the Central Criminal Court to the Court of Queen's Bench.

Slavery in Cuba to be Abolished. HAVANA, Dec. 11 .- The Minister of the Colomore telegraphed from Madrid to-day that the incumbent Ministry proposes to examine the question of reforms impartiable, and will carried to make interior and external impartially that was matrialled by the preceding Ministry, in proceeding Ministry, in proceeding Ministry, in cross of which it adopts the proposal for the abouting of slavery in Cubs, now before the Cort's.

The Signal Office Prediction.

Rising barometer, diminishing northwester-is winds veering in furnier to northeasterly, and conter-partly clouded weather, areceded by lightrain and show.